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Before I close I would like to call your attention to a vast field of cultural literature that is in our day a veritable *terra incognita* to the average Latinist. I refer to the Latin authors of post-classical times. For the first thousand years of Christianity—the formative period of our civilization—nearly everything that was written was written in Latin. Petrarch rather disdained Dante's *Divina Comedia* because it was written in the vulgar tongue. Only a dense ignorance will think that during so long a time of the world's history nothing worthy of our study was produced. Archbishop Trench has done excellent service in calling attention to the hymnody of that period, but for the most part it remains an unknown land to the modern Latinist. The Ambrosian and Gregorian hymns, the poems of Prudentius and Sedulius—the latter a pre-Patrician Irishman settled in Greece—are, many of them, exquisite. The prose of St. Augustine and Gregory the Great, while departing somewhat from the antique models of excellence, is yet a virile prose clothing sublime thought. As writers in a lighter vein I might mention Cassiodorus, soldier, statesman and monk, whose description of his monastic retreat perched high upon the Apennines, overlooking the lovely bay of Squillace, must ever remain a classic. The *Historia Francorum* of Gregory of Tours, barbarous at times in its Latinity, is nevertheless practically the only authentic description of Merovingian times and manners.

#### SCRIBERE IUSSIT AMOR<sup>1</sup>

Filius ille deae Veneris pulchrae mihi fixit  
pectore tela sua, atque arte insidiisque fefellit,  
namque est mente mea praesens tua semper imago,  
ac me deseruit somnus propter meum amorem.  
Nunc igitur, cum sit de more sacratus ubique  
imprimisque dies devotus amantibus, oro,  
tu mihi sis clemens, quod flamma incendor et igni.

Sum confessus amorem abs te veniamque petivi.

SCOTT HIGH SCHOOL,  
Toledo, Ohio.

MILDRED J. BRIGHAM.

#### THE CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PACIFIC STATES

In THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 10:70-71 an account was given of the organization of The Classical Association of the Pacific States. The second annual meeting of this Association was held at Reed College, Portland, Oregon, within the territory of the Northern Section of the Association, on December 27-28. The meeting constituted the seventh annual meeting of the Association formerly known as The Classical Association of the Pacific Northwest.

The programme of the meeting was as follows: Classics and the Reformer, Professor Herbert C. Nutting, University of California; Some Examples of the Influence of Cicero on Modern Oratory, Professor Herbert A. Clark, University of Oregon; High School Latin—the Aim, Mr. I. A. Meleney, Franklin High School, Portland; Some Mediaeval Conceptions of Terence and the Latin Stage, Professor Jasper J. Stahl, Reed College; A Roman Matinee, Dr. Arthur P. McKinlay, Lincoln High School, Portland; The Slave in Plautus, Miss Laura H. Peterson, Lincoln High School, Portland; William of Malmesbury and the *Mirabilia Romae*, Professor Frederic S. Dunn, University of Oregon; The Hellenism of Walter Pater, Mr. Claude N. Newlin, Lincoln High School, Portland; An Educational Subsidence, Professor Frank C. Taylor, of Pacific University; The Educational Value of Latin, Professor William E. Kirk, Willamette University,

Salem, Oregon; The Correlation of Latin with English, Miss Leida H. Mills, Lincoln High School, Portland; The Correlation of Latin with Roman History, Miss Leona L. Larabee, Lincoln High School, Portland; The Ulysses Myth in English Literature, Professor Thomas K. Sidey, University of Washington, Seattle.

The Officers of the Northern Section of The Classical Association of the Pacific States, for 1916-1917, are: President, Professor Frank C. Taylor, Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon; Vice-President, Professor Frank F. Potter, Washington State College, Pullman, Washington; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Julianna A. Roller, Franklin High School, Portland, Oregon.

#### THE CLASSICAL CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA

The 130th meeting of The Classical Club of Philadelphia was held on February 2. Professor J. J. Van Nostrand, Jr., of the University of Pennsylvania, read a most interesting and instructive paper on The Reaction of Spain upon Rome. External factors were of great importance in the history of Rome and in the development of the institutions generally called the contributions of Rome to world civilization. Many vital changes in the life of Italy were due not merely to expansion, but to the adoption of non-Roman methods.

The influence of Spain upon Rome was discussed from the military, the administrative, and the political point of view. The economic and cultural reactions were very briefly touched upon. "Spaniards played more than a passive rôle in Roman history", said Professor Van Nostrand in conclusion, "and, if Spain largely caused the downfall of the Republican system, it is equally responsible for the success of the first two centuries of the Principate. It is a far call from Viriathus to Trajan; but the man whose name caused Rome to tremble, and the man who spread the boundaries of the Empire to their greatest extent, were both natives of Hispania".

B. W. MITCHELL, *Secretary*.

#### THE NEW YORK LATIN CLUB

The second meeting of The New York Latin Club for 1916-1917 was held Saturday, February 10, at Hunter College. Mr. John Jay Chapman delivered a very entertaining and stimulating address on Lucian. Quite in the manner of Lucian, Mr. Chapman, in his Introduction, wittily satirized the scholars who feel constrained to read all the works of other scholars. He urged all to go straight to the literature of antiquity, fresh, and to go with wits unbefogged by this critical literature.

Mr. Chapman called attention to the fact that the bond between the age of Pericles and our own was made more lasting through Lucian, the cosmopolitan Syrian, who lived under the Roman Empire. Lucian burlesques tradition with gentle gaiety and brings us nearer to Greek literature. Besides classic lore, he gives us a wealth of fairy-tales and narratives which the Alexandrian scholars rejected. So, in his *True History* we see the background of the adventures of Robinson Crusoe, of Gulliver, of Sinbad and of Baron Munchausen's creations. In the *Menippus* one is brought close to the popular superstitions of England, as they were described by Bulwer. Lucian's Dialogue about Death doubtless inspired Hamlet's soliloquy, and in his *How to Write History* is found the substance of Hamlet's advice to the players.

Dr. C. F. Wheelock, Commissioner of Secondary Education at Albany, vigorously expressed his belief in the Classics.

The Club now has 355 members.

JANE G. CARTER, *Censor*.

<sup>1</sup>Written by a High School pupil for St. Valentine's Day.